OPINION 2049 (Case 3174)

Pardosa C.L. Koch, 1847 and Alopecosa Simon, 1885 (Arachnida, Araneae): usage conserved by the designation of Lycosa alacris C.L. Koch, 1833 as the type species of Pardosa

Abstract. The Commission has ruled that *Lycosa alacris* C.L. Koch, 1833, as subsequently designated by Charitonov (1932), is fixed as the type species of the wolf spider genus *Pardosa* C.L. Koch, 1847. The unidentifiable name *Aranea chelata* O.F. Müller, 1764, at one time considered to be the oldest synonym of *P. alacris* and *P. lugubris*, is suppressed.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Araneae; LYCOSIDAE; *Pardosa*; *Alopecosa*; *Pardosa alacris*; *Pardosa lugubris*; *Alopecosa striatipes*; *Aranea chelata*; wolf spiders.

Ruling

(1) Under the plenary power:

- (a) all previous fixations of type species for the nominal genus *Pardosa* C.L. Koch, 1847 before that of *Lycosa alacris* C.L. Koch, 1833 by Charitonov (1932) are hereby set aside;
- (b) the name *chelata* O.F. Müller, 1764, as published in the binomen *Aranea chelata*, is hereby suppressed for the purposes of the Principle of Priority but not for those of the Principle of Homonymy.
- (2) The following names are hereby placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology:
 - (a) *Pardosa* C.L. Koch, 1847 (gender: feminine), type species by subsequent designation by Charitonov (1932) as ruled in (1)(a) above *Lycosa alacris* C.L. Koch, 1833;
 - (b) Alopecosa Simon, 1885 (gender: feminine), type species by monotypy Aranea fabrilis Clerck, 1758.
- (3) The following names are hereby placed on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology:
 - (a) alacris C.L. Koch, 1833, as published in the binomen Lycosa alacris (specific name of the type species of Pardosa C.L. Koch, 1847);
 - (b) fabrilis Clerck, 1758, as published in the binomen Aranea fabrilis (specific name of the type species of Alopecosa Simon, 1885).
- (4) The name *chelata* O.F. Müller, 1764, as published in the binomen *Aranea chelata* and as suppressed in 1(b) above, is hereby placed on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology.

History of Case 3174

An application to conserve the current usage of the generic names *Pardosa* C.L. Koch, 1847 and *Alopecosa* Simon, 1885 for two genera of European wolf spiders by fixing *Lycosa alacris* C.L. Koch, 1833 as the type species of *Pardosa* was received from Torbjörn Kronestedt (*Department of Entomology, Swedish Museum of Natural*

History, Stockholm, Sweden), Charles D. Dondale (Eastern Cereal and Oilseed Research Centre (ECORC), Research Branch, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Ottawa, Canada) and Alexey A. Zyuzin (Abylai Khan Avenue, Almaty, Kazakhstan Republic) on 12 September 2000. After correspondence the case was published in BZN 59: 7–11 (March 2002). The title, abstract and keywords of the case were published on the Commission's website. A comment in support of this case was published in BZN 59: 203.

Decision of the Commission

On 1 March 2003 the members of the Commission were invited to vote on the proposal published in BZN 59: 9–10. At the close of the voting period on 1 June 2003 the votes were as follows: 24 Commissioners voted FOR the proposals, no Commissioners voted AGAINST, no vote was received from Böhme.

Original references

The following are the original references to the names placed on Official Lists and an Official Index by the ruling given in the present Opinion:

alacris, Lycosa, C.L. Koch, 1833, Faunae insectorum Germaniae initia; oder Deutschlands Insecten, Heft 120, pl. 17, fig. 18.

Alopecosa Simon, 1885, Exploration scientifique de la Tunisie, Zoologie, p. 10. chelata, Aranea, O.F. Müller, 1764, Fauna Insectorum Fridrichsdalina, p. 94.

fabrilis, Aranea, Clerck, 1758, Sénska spindlar . . . Aranei Svecici, descriptionibus et figuris . . . illustrati, p. 86.

Pardosa C.L. Koch, 1847, Die Arachniden, vol. 14, p. 100.

The following is the reference for the designation of *Lycosa alacris* C.L. Koch, 1833 as the type species of the nominal genus *Pardosa* C.L. Koch, 1847:

Charitonov, D.E. 1932. Izvestiya Biologicheskogo Nauchno-issledovatelskogo Instituta i Biologicheskoi Stantsii pri Permskoni Gosudarstvennom Universitete, 8: 21.